u Hon[illegible] James Logan, Esqr

N°. 515.

THE Pennsylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick.

FROM OCTOBER 19. TO OCTOBER 26. 1738.

The Remainder of the PROCEEDINGS *of the* Imperial *Army.*

LONDON, *July* 25.

*Extract of a Letter from Count **** concerning the Affair at Cornia, between the Turks and Imperialists,* July 4.

THE fourth Instant the Number of the Enemy appeared much more considerable than it did the third. About Noon they extended their Right towards a Mountain, which commanded our Left. The Prince of Hilbourghausen was ordered to prevent them, and possess himself of that Mountain, with five Battalions which composed the first Guard, and a Regiment of Dragoons. The Enemy perceiving this, endeavour'd to be beforehand with him, and detach'd a Thousand Horse to seize the Summit of the Mountain, where there is a large Plain, upon which 100 of our Horse had posted themselves. The Ottoman Cavalry being light armed soon gained the Heighth of the Mountain, overthrowing the 100 Horse before the Prince of Hilbourghausen could come up to support them. In the mean time the Prince formed his Men, and advanced in good Order. Kevenhuller's and afterwards Jorger's Regiment followed him to re-inforce him in case of need; but the Attack was scarce begun, before the Turks, who had also received a considerable Re-inforcement, came pouring down with such Impetuosity, that Kevenhuller's Regiment gave way, whose Flight or Retreat drew with it that of the five Battalions, who besides were hindered by continual hard Rain, from making use of their Fire-Arms. Upon this the Regiments of Hohenzollern and Philippi were instantly commanded to sustain the flying Troops, and endeavour to dislodge the Turks from the Mountain, which after a sharp Conflict was done, the Turks were defeated, and forced to quit the Field, and the five Battalions retook the Cannon they had lost before.

'Whilst this passed in the left, the Enemy attacked our first Line and broke it intirely, Bareith's Battalion and Lichtenstein's Regiment commanded by the Marquis of Ceceri, both giving way; but Count Philippi perceiving the Danger, immediately put himself at the Head of Scher's Regiment, and bravely repulsed the Infidels. They were preparing to return to the Charge; but seeing we were Masters of the Mountain on their Right, they retired to a little distance from us, and halted till the Entrance of the Night, when they marched up the Heights, from whence they had descended. The Rain which fell all Day long without Intermission, hindred us from the Pursuit of our Advantage, and thereby gaining a more compleat Victory.

'The 5th in the Morning the Enemy disappeared. Whilst we were considering what Course to take, a Peasant came to Count Konigsegg, and told him that the Turks retired with Precipitation, and had left behind them, about a League from us, three Pieces of Cannon they had brought from Meadia. We secured the Peasant and sent a Party of Hussars to see if it was true.

'*P.S.* The Great Duke was very near the Enemy in Person, and to do him Justice, behaved with the utmost Gallantry throughout the whole Action.'

July 26. After the Surrender of Meadia, and the Raising the Siege of Orsova, the Army encamped upon the Banks of the Danube, waiting for several Bodies of Troops, and the Baggage which halted about Cornia to come up. It is supposed the Great Duke will pass the Danube in quest of the Infidels on the other side, or perhaps to undertake the Siege of Widdin. It is said the Grand Vizir is posted about Nizza with 20,000, but little Credit is given to that Report. Some Days after the taking of Meadia, there arrived in the Camp several Deputies, which were sent by the Inhabitants of Almas, to testify their Grief for having been forced to take Arms against the Emperor, and to beg Pardon for what they had done upon that Occasion, as having been constrained to it by Turks; but after proper Examination it appeared, that the Inhabitants of Almas had been guilty of the most enormous Treason; since, notwithstanding the Duty they owed to his Imperial Majesty as his Subjects, they had declared for the Enemy from the Beginning of the Campaign, had shewed them the way to seize Meadia, and had made Incursions with the Infidels into the Bannat of Temeswaer, murdering and destroying the Inhabitants with unparallel'd Cruelty. Such a Traiterous Conduct being judged to deserve the most rigorous Punishment; Colonel Halfrich with a Detachment of the Great Duke's own Regiment of Infantry, has been dispatched unto the Territory of Almas, to exterminate the Inhabitants from the Face of the Earth, without Distinction of Age, Sex or Condition. It is hoped this terrible Example will deter the rest of the Inhabitants of Temeswaer from favouring the Designs of the common Enemy.

They write from Naples, that the 2d Inst. the Sicilian King with his new Queen made their publick Entry into Naples with the utmost Splendor and Magnificence. Their Majesties were in a rich Coach drawn by eight Horses; the King was dress'd in a white Suit, with Diamond Buttons of great Value, having the Collars of the Orders of the Golden Fleece and the Holy Ghost; the Queen was dress'd in an exceeding rich white Silk almost covered with Jewels, with a great quantity of the same in her Hair. In this manner they proceeded to the new Palace, amidst the Acclamations of an infinite Number of People, and the continual Roar of Guns from the Forts, and the Ships in the Harbour.

July 31. Letters from Vienna say, That on the 19th Instant N. S. an Express arrived from the Imperial Army, with Advice, that the Turks, who the Night between the 9th and 10th had precipitately abandon'd their Camp before Orsova, returned thither on the 13th, with a Re-inforcement of Troops which they had met in their Retreat; that entring their Camp unexpectedly, they cut to-pieces some

ſome Troops of Huſſars of Caroli & Spleni, who had been ſent into it to ſecure the Baggage and Artillery, which the Enemy had left behind them; and then having ſeized all the Poſts, they retook the greateſt parr of the ſaid Baggage and Artillery, which the Imperialiſts had not had time to remove into Orſova. The Return of the Turks was ſo ſudden, that they had like to have intercepted two Battalions which had been ſent to relieve the Garriſon of Orſova; and other Troops who would have left the Place, were obliged to remain there. Count Furſtenburgh, General of the Artillery of the Empire, and Major General Bauffe chief Engineer, who had repaired thither to view the Fortifications of the Place, were obliged to ſtay in it; but Prince Charles of Lorrain, who had accompanied them thither, had the good Fortune to get out juſt before the Approach of the Turks, and to rejoin the Army. On the 21ſt Inſtant arrived here Major-General Count Preiſing, with the agreeable News that the Turks having on the 15th attacked Part of the Imperial Army beyond Meadia, had been repulſed with great Loſs; the Subſtance of the Account he brought is as follows, *viz.* The 10th of July after the Great Duke of Tuſcany had received Advice of the raiſing of the Siege of Orſova, it was thought fit to let the Troops have ſome Reſt, for which purpoſe the Army encamped upon advantageous Ground on this ſide Meadia, where they lay all that Day and the next, but on the 12th they put themſelves on the March to approach Orſova. The 13th they had Advice, that the Body of Turks which had beſieged Orſova, and had retired to Sladova, were met there by a Re-inforcement of 20,000 Men, which had been ſent by the Grand Vizier, and that he was coming thither in Perſon; hereupon it was reſolved, that the Army ſhould return to the Camp on this Side of Meadia, the rather becauſe it was known there was no Forage to be had in the Neighbourhood of Orſova, ſo that it was impracticable to lead the Cavalry that Way; accordingly the heavy Baggage being ſent away on the 14th, the Army began their March on the 15th at Three in the Morning. Count Preiſing was left to bring up the Rear Guard with the Regiment of Kevenhuller and Hohenzollern. Field Marſhal Count Phillippi was poſted at ſome Diſtance from thence, with the Regiments of Draggons of Phillippi, Savoy & Lichtenſtein, and that of Cuiraſſiers of John Palfi, in order to cover the March of the Infantry, who had very difficult narrow Paſſes or Defilez to go through. At Meadia the Great Duke viewed the two Forts there, put a Captain with 100 Men into the leſſer Fort, and Colonel Bernklau with 650 Men into the greater. The Army arrived at length in their old Camp: The Tents were hardly begun to be ſet up, when Count Preiſing gave Intelligence, that the Enemy appeared in great Numbers, and ſeem'd to deſign to attack us: Upon this Felt Marſhal Phillippi moved with his four Regiments of Cavalry to come nearer to the Army, and drew up in order of Battle within 1000 Paces of the great Fort. Count Preiſing retired at the ſame time in good Order, and joined the Felt-Marſhal. In the mean time the Turks, who advanc'd with Expedition, atack'd with great Fury the little Fort of Meadia, which they carried after ſome Reſiſtance, and cut in pieces the Garriſon that was in it; but the Colonel of the Regiment of Francis of Lorrain haſtening thither with ſix Companies of Grenadiers, drove them out of the Fort. The Turks endeavoured three times to retake that Fort: They made ſurprizing Attempts for that purpoſe, leaping into the Ditches, and climbing over one another to reach the Parapet, but were each time beat off with conſiderable Loſs. The Turks ſeeing they could not win that Fort, fell with great Vigour upon the ſix Regiments of Cavalry commanded by Felt Marſhal Phillippi: He received them with the utmoſt Bravery, and repulſed them in ſeveral Attacks they made upon him: And General Neuperg, who was the neareſt to him, coming ſpeedily to his Aſſiſtance with two Brigades of Foot and ſome Companies of Grenadiers, the Turks were ſoon broken and put to Flight; they were purſued as far as the Defilez, where many of them were killed. According to the Report of Priſoners, the Number of the Turks was between 30 and 40,000 Men; they were commanded by three Baſhaws of three Horſe Tails, and the Seraskiers of Widdin and Niſſa. The Loſs of the Imperialiſts is of near 1200 Men killed or wounded; but that of the Turks is much more conſiderable, for above 3000 of them were found as well before the Fort of Meadia, as in the Fields after their Retreat. We took one Horſe Tail, 33 Colours, one of the Janiſſaries Drums, two Pair of Kettle Drums, and a great Booty in Arms and Horſes. The Count de Sonnau Captain of Grenadiers, and Major Grumbkau were killed, as were alſo the Captain and Lieutenant of the Troop of Grenadiers of the Regiment of Dragoons of Savoy, with almoſt all the Grenadiers of that Troop. Major General Count Charles Palfi, the Colonels Przoſſiki, and Count Lamberg, and the Count de Solar Lieutenant Colonel, were wounded, and alſo ſeveral Captains and other Officers.

This is the Account of this Action from Vienna, but private Letters from Ratisbon aſſure us, that the Grand Vizir in Perſon is ſet down before Orſova with an Army of 70,000 Men. It is alſo reported, that the Imperial Army is returned to Carenſebes. People are very impatient to know if this News is confirm'd, eſpecially as there is another Rumour, which it is not convenient to mention without being well aſſured of the Truth of it.

The Duke of Lorrain has had ſome Fits of a Fever and Vomiting, and it is feared his Royal Highneſs muſt be obliged to return to Buda for the Recovery of his Health.

The Populace hearing of theſe *Succeſſes* of the Imperial Army againſt the Turks, under another General, were ſo enraged at Count Seckendorff, that they aſſembled in great Numbers under the unhappy General's Windows, throwing Stones, and inſulting him in an outrageous Manner; upon which the Government to ſecure him from their Fury, had removed him to the Caſtle of Gratz in Stiria 'till his Affair is finally determined.

Auguſt 4. The following is an Extract of the Account ſent from Perecop the 11th of July N.S. to the Empreſs of Ruſſia by the Velt Marſhal Count Lacy.

'The 6th of July, at one o'Clock in the Afternoon, I 'arrived with the whole Army near Perecop, at a Paſs cal-'led Cziwache. I had been informed a little while before 'by ſome Priſoners, brought in to me, that the Enemy's 'Lines were guarded by 40,000 Turks and Tartars, both 'Horſe and Foot, and that Sultan Calga was poſted with 'other Troops behind the Lines lately made near Cziwache. 'As I obſerved on my arriving there, that that Paſs was 'practicable during the preſent Heats, I reſolved to attack 'it, but left ſome Troops and the Baggage in the Camp, 'that the Enemy might not penetrate my Deſign.

'The 7th in the Morning your Imperial Majeſty's Troops 'attacked that Paſs, and forced it, leaping over the Ditches 'and Ramparts in ſpite of the Enemy's Reſiſtance. Then 'the greateſt Part of the Army, with ſome Cannon, entered 'the Lines, at the End of which there was a Fort call'd 'Cziwache-Coula, whoſe Garriſon retired at our Approach: 'Sultan Calga, who defended the Lines, retired likewiſe 'with great Precipitation into the Crim. After this lucky 'Paſſage, I put ſome Troops in that Fort, and detached ſe-'veral Parties in purſuit of the Enemy, who brought back 'twelve Tartars Priſoners. A heavy Rain which fell then, 'and laſted until Midnight, hindred the reſt of the Artil-'lery from paſſing, which made me reſolve to encamp with-'in a ſmall Diſtance of the Fort. In the Night I ſent out 'ſeveral Parties of light Troops, to reconnoitre the Enemy's 'Situation, as well within the Crim, as towards the Fortreſs 'Perecop, and the Lines along the Black Sea: Theſe Par-'ties brought in a Murſe with three Tartars, after killing 'ſeveral Hundreds of them.

'The 8th, we marched up the Perecop. Having drawn 'pretty near it, I ſummoned the Garriſon to ſurrender, who 'made me an Anſwer from the Mouth of their Cannon. I could 'not undertake any thing all that Day, but in the Night I 'took Poſt within half Cannon-ſhot of the Fortreſs, where I 'planted a Battery of Mortars, and another of Cannon. I 'detached again ſeveral Parties along the Lines of Perecop, 'which the Turks and Tartars & abandoned at our Approach.

'The 9th, the Cannon and Mortars play'd upon the For-'treſs. The Night following the Batteries were finiſh'd, 'and I added to them two Mortars and a few twelve and 'eighteen Pounders: We carried our Works on the Right 'as far as the Suburb, and on the Left as far as the Lines.

'The 10th, I order'd a continual Fire to be made, which 'had ſuch an Effect, that towards Noon Abou Beker, Baſhaw 'of Three Tails, who was come but two Days before from 'Caffa, with a Reinforcement of ſome hundreds of Janiſſa-'ries, demanded to Capitulate; I anſwer'd that he and all

'his

his Garriſon muſt ſurrender Priſoners of War in three Hours, which he accepted; accordingly M. Brigney, Quarter-Maſter-General, took poſſeſſion of the Gates of the Forts, the Magazines, and Powder Vaults towards Nine a Clock at Night; Colonel Lacy entered likewiſe at the ſame time with Ten Companies of Grenadiers, and the Turkiſh Garriſon were made Priſoners of War.

'For want of Time I cannot yet exactly acquaint your Imperial Majeſty with the Number of the Garriſon, the Artillery and other Effects, but I won't fail to ſend away another Courier forthwith with an ample Detail of them I have already found above 80 Pieces of Braſs Cannon and Mortars; we have actually upwards of 2000 Turks Priſoners, & hourly diſcover more of them hid in Cellars, &c.'

NEWPORT, Rhode Iſland, October 13.

On Thurſday the 5th Inſtant was ſolmenly opened here, a Court of Admiralty for the trying of Piracies, Robberies and Felonies committed on the High Seas; and this Week were tried before his Majeſty's Commiſſioners, for that purpoſe, Thomas Davis, Peter Legrand, Peter Jeſieau, and Francies Baudoine, who were pronounced Guilty of the Crimes alledged againſt them, and received Sentence of Death accordingly; and are to be executed the 3d Day of November next: And likewiſe John Merchant and John Couproy receiv'd their Tryal, and were acquitted.

This Day a Veſſel arrived here belonging to Connecticut, from Anguilla informs, that they had a great Hurricane at St. Statia, which did a great deal of Damage, and waſh'd away all the Houſes in that Port, except nine, about the latter End of Auguſt laſt.

BOSTON, Octob. 16. The News that we had in the publick Prints of Octob. 9th, that the Indians of the Iſland Nantucket had lately contriv'd a horrid Scheme to ſet Fire to the Houſes of the Engliſh Inhabitants in the Night, and kill as many as they could, is wholly contradicted by a Veſſel that arrived here a few Days ago: This Report aroſe by a drunken Indian Woman of that Iſland, who being in Liquor, reported ſuch Things; and ſhe and another Indian Woman were brought before the Juſtice of the Peace and examin'd, and could make nothing of it but a drunken Story.

Laſt Week a Veſſel arrived at Salem in about 30 Days from Malaga, the Maſter of which ſays, that the Proſpect of War was ſo great, that he was adviſed to make what Haſte he could out of that Harbour; that Admiral Haddock was lying off of Carthagena with 18 Britiſh Men of War, upon what Deſign was not known, but that the 6 Spaniſh Men of War and ſome Gallies that lay in that Port, and wanted to come out, durſt not venture to paſs the Britiſh Squadron; and that all the Coaſt of Spain ſeem'd to be greatly alarm'd at the Approach of Admiral Haddock.

NEW-YORK, Octob 22. Laſt Monday Capt. Handlin arrived from St. Thomas, & relates that they have had a terrible Storm there, and that ſeveral Veſſels had put in there in Diſtreſs. Capt. Pinder of St. Euſtatia, loſt Veſſel and People at Crabbe-Iſland. A ſmall Scooner taken up at Sea no Men nor Maſts aboard. Ship Prince Frederick foundered at Sea. A vaſt many Wrecks have been ſeen at Sea, by the Veſſels that arrived there, ſome without Maſts, others their Decks tore up ſo that nothing but the Floor Timbers to be ſeen.

On Saturday laſt arrived here the Sloop Unity, Stephen Paynter, Maſter, from Madeira, who in the lat. 26. and 30. and longitude 58. met with a violent Hurricane of Wind at S. E. by E. which continued 12 Hours very hard, and obliged him to cut away his Maſt and Boom, and after that ſhip'd a Sea which over ſet his Sloop for the ſpace of three Hours, and ſhifted all the Loading in the Hold. After ſome time he righted his Veſſel, by ſhifting the Ballaſt, and on the 29th of Auguſt raiſed his ſquare Boom for a Jury-Maſt, by the help of which and the good Providence of God, in 16 Days he got in to Bermuda, where he refitted. During the time of his being there, there came in 3 Sloops that had loſt their Maſts, one of them being Capt. Conyers, from Philadelphia, bound to Barbadoes, he had loſt his Maſt, Boom and Bowſprit, and three of his Men were waſh'd over board.

Yeſterday Capt. Tingle, arrived here from Georgia, by whom we hear, that General Oglethorpe is arrived there, with four Men of War, and about 400 Soldiers, all in good Health.

PHILADELPHIA.

Laſt Sunday arrived here the Ship Davy, from Holland, with Palatines. The Captain, both Mates, and 160 Paſſengers dy'd on the Paſſage, and the Carpenter brought in the Veſſel. Moſt of the Ships which bring Dutch Paſſengers this Year, have been viſited with a Sickneſs that has carried off great Numbers.

We hear that the Sloop Speedwell, Jeremiah Baker, from North-Carolina, bound for Boſton, was ſtove to Pieces, on the Beach at Barnagat, after 20 Days Pumping. The People were all ſav'd.

Cuſtom-Houſe, PHILADELPHIA. *Entred In.*

Sloop Phœnix, Richard Pitt, from Bermuda.
Brigt. Elizabeth, Benjamin Jenkins, from Antigua.
Ship Dolphin, John Anthony Denormandie, from Jamaica.
Sloop Martha & Mary, Samuel Cooper, from Bermuda.
Ship Davy, William Patten, from Cowes.
Brigt. Hannah, William Tiffin, from Barbadoes.
Snow Lancaſhire Witch, John Elliot, from Barbadoes.
Sloop Unity, Paul Paynter, from Bermuda.

Entred Out.

Snow Two Siſters, James Marſhall, for South-Carolina.
Sloop Union, Bethnel Langſtaff, for Boſton.
Ship Thiſtle, John Wilſon, for Virginia.
Ship Fræme Gally, John Green, for Madeira.

Cleared.

Ship Diamond, Henry Chads, to Cork.
Ship Neptune, John Reeve, to London.
Sloop Endeavour, Thomas Pruden, to Antigua.
Ship Conſtantine, Edward Wright, to London.
Sloop Induſtry, Hubbard Outerbridge, to Antigua.
Scooner Great Mogull, Daniel Sears, to Boſton.
Sloop Dove, James Hathaway, to Boſton.
Brigt. Sally, John Seymour, to London.
Sloop Francis, Tuder Tucker, to Bermuda.

TAKEN or dropt out of a Chaiſe (as 'tis ſuppos'd) on the 4th Inſt. in Philadelphia, *or in the Road from it to* Germantown, *a new French Book in* 12mo. *(or leſs in Size than the ſmall ordinary Bibles) gilt and titled on the Back* JUGEMENS DES SAVANS. TOM. VII. *It is one of a Set of* 17 *Volumes, coſt at firſt leſs than* 2*s* 6*d ſterl. and is of very little Value alone. But as the Loſs of it would break the Sett, whoever brings it to* Edward Shippen *in* Philadelphia, *or to its Owner* J. Logan, *ſhall be paid* Six Shillings *for their Trouble.* Philad. October 26. 1738.

ROBERT STRETTELL

Having juſt imported a freſh Cargo of Goods per the Elizabeth, James Allan, *Maſter, from* London,

GIVES Notice, That he has remov'd his Store from Water-Street, facing Fiſhbourn's *Wharff, to the Houſe late* Henry Flower's *in Front-Street, four Doors from Cheſnut-Street.*

LOST or Miſlaid on the 6th Inſt. a Caſe containing Six Razors, four with Tortoiſe-ſhell Scales and Silver Eyes, mark'd with the Scepter and Diamond; The other two with black Whale-bone Scales, mark'd with a Crown and ſomething elſe but forgot. Whoever has found the ſaid Caſe, and will ſend Word or bring it to Thomas Johnſon, *Barber, in* Perth-Amboy, *ſhall have* Thirty Shillings *Reward. If pawn'd or ſold, their Money again, and no Queſtions ask'd.*

Perth-Amboy October 17. 1738.

FORASMUCH as Mathematical Learning is (and has been in all Ages) promoted in moſt Parts of the World, eſpecially in all great Towns, and generally purſued by the Gentry and thoſe of the firſt Rank,, as a neceſſary Qualification; it is to be hoped that this flouriſhing City will follow the Example and give it ſuch Encouragement as it juſtly deſerves.

In order to which there will be taught this Winter, over-againſt Mr. James Steel's *in* Second-Street, Philadelphia; *Reading, Writing, Vulgar Arithmetick, Decimal Arithmetick, Accompts, Euclid's Elements, Practical Geometry, Menſuration, Gauging, Surveying, Algebra, Trigonometry, Geography, Navigation, Aſtronomy, Dialing, Projection of the Sphere, the Uſe of Globes, Maps, Quadrants, Scales, ſliding Rules, and all other Inſtruments for the Mathematical Service, by*

THEOPHILUS GREW, *Mathematician.*

Where may be had choice green and blue Mantua, and other Silks, very cheap.

TO BE SOLD,

By Thomas Lloyd, *at his House in* Second-Street:

FINE *Imperial Tea, a good Sortment of Calimancos, Black, Red, and Cloth-Colours; Hatts, Mens and Womens White Gloves, F F Gunpowder in Quarter Barrels, Raisins, Pepper, fine pickled Salmon in small Cags, with sundry other sorts of Goods, cheap.*

RUN *away on the 4th Inst. from* John Housman, *of* Kent *County, on* Delaware, *the two following* English *Servant Men, viz. One named* John Rachford, *a lusty Fellow, pock broken, light grey Eyes, brown curl'd Hair, and stammers and swears much when in a Passion: The other named* Joseph Clay, *alias* Clayton, *a lustly broad shoulder'd Fellow, flat faced, down Look, very short black Hair. The Cloaths they they took with them are mostly stolen, viz. A new Cloth-colour'd German Serge Coat well trimm'd, a brown Holland Coat, green Dammask Jacket with Mother of Pearl Buttons, new Doe-skin Breeches and new Sheep-skin ones lined, good Shoes, coarse Hats, good Stockings, a Pair of Boots, and a Fowling Piece. They likewise stole a large black Stallion, four Years old this Fall, a white Snip down his Nose, and a Flesh Diamond at the Bottom close to his Mouth, one white Foot, a large Main and Foretop; also a bright bay Gelding, about 7 Years old, of a neat Hunting Make, about* 14 *Hands high, branded on the near Shoulder* I *and near Buttock* C, *his Feet white; also russet-colour Saddles and Bridles.*

Whoever takes up the said Servants with the Cloaths, Horses, Saddles, and Bridles, and delivers them to the Keeper of the King's Goal, at Dover, *or secures them so that they are had again, shall have* Ten Pounds *Reward, and so in Proportion for either of the said Men, Cloaths, &c. paid by*

October 26. 1738. John Housman.

TO BE SOLD, by PUBLICK VENDUE,
At the Coffee-House, *in* Philadelphia:
On the Twenty-Seventh *of this Instant* October:

THE *Improvements, Implements and Utensils of the Brew-House in* Water-Street, *adjoining to the Tun-Tavern; all in good Order and compleat for carrying on the Business. Time will be allow'd the Purchaser for Payment on giving good Security.*

*** N. B. *The first Term of the Lease to expire on the 25th of* December *ensuing, with Liberty to renew the same, or remove the said Utensils: An Inventory and the Conditions of Sale may be seen in the Hands of*

PATRICK BAIRD, *Vendue-Master.*

LATELY IMPORTED,
In the Ship Elizabeth, James Allan, *Master:*
And to be SOLD, by REESE MEREDITH,
At his Store on William Fishbourn's *Wharffe,*
for Ready Money, the following Goods, viz.

LOOKING-*Glasses of all Sizes, gilt and plain China Ware, Nuns Thread, Sisters Thread, Twist, Holland, Tapes, figur'd Girdles and Ribbons, Fringes plain and scollop'd, Edgings, Lace, Fans of divers Sorts, Needles, scarlet and plain Tammies, Brunellos, figured Turketee Stuff, strip'd and plain Callimancoes, blue and drab flower'd Damasks, Camblets of several colours, silk Camblets, Brillians, Japan Poplins, Donjars, Burdetts, Culgees, wrought Inckle, divers sorts of Muslins, Crowleys Steel, most sorts of Cutlery Ware, check Linnen, three fourths and seven eighths Garlix, sundry sorts of Linnens, and Haberdashery Ware.*

*** N. B. *All Persons Indebted to the said* MEREDITH, *are desired to pay the same, he intending for* England *next Spring.*

For SOUTH-CAROLINA, *directly,*
The Snow Two Sisters, JAMES MARSHALL, *Master:*
(Being well accommodated for Passengers.)

WILL *sail with all Expedition. For Freight or Passage agree with the said Master on Board said Snow now lying at Mr.* John Parrot's *Wharffe.*

Just Imported by THOMAS SHARP,
At his Store on Fishbourn's *Wharffe, the following Goods, viz.*

KERSEYS, *Broad-Cloths, Cambletts, Druggets, Crapes, Shallons, Tammies, Manchester Ware, and many other Goods: Also* Jamaica *Rum, Wool-Cards, Pepper, Iron Potts, Sugar, Mollasses; all to be sold very Cheap for ready Money or Credit.*

For SOUTH-CAROLINA,
The Ship Queen Elizabeth, Alexander Hope, *Master.*

WILL *Sail in Ten Days at farthest. For Freight or Passage agree with Mr.* Benjamin Shoemaker, *Merchant, in* Market-Street, Philadelphia, *or the said Master, on Board the Ship at* Bickley's *Wharffe.* October. 19. 1738.

Just Imported, and To be SOLD,
By JAMES WRAGG,
At his Store, next to the Scales in Front-street,
PHILADELPHIA:
(*He designing for* England *in a very short Time.*)

CHOICE *good Gun-Powder and Shot, very reasonably: Gartering of all Sorts, Cotton and Thread Laces, Non-so-pretties, Quality Bindings and Tapes, worsted and cotton Caps, several sorts of Nails, Locks and Hinges of all sorts, Saws, Candlesticks, Files and Rasps, Brass Work for Cabinets, Axes, Chissels, Hammers, Augres, Shovels and Tongs, cast sad Irons and Box Irons, Gimblets, spring Powder Flasks, brass and Iron Compasses, Carpenters Rules, Metal Buttons, Awl Blades and Tacks, and sundry other Sorts of Ironmongery Ware, at reasonable Rates.*

LEFT at the Sign of the *Indian King* in *New-Castle*, on the 17th past, a Sorrel Horse, supposed to be stolen: He was left by a Welch Man, who had a Pass from *Elisha Gatchel*, Esq; and said he was going to North-East Iron-Works; but not appearing since, it is tho't he was a Run away, and stole the said Horse. Any Person who owns the said Horse, describing the Marks and paying the Charges may have him again.

RUN *away on the* 14*th Inst.* Octob. *from from* William Miller, *of the Township of* Middletown, Chester *County, an* Irish *Servant Man, named* Peter Kindley, *about* 30 *Years of Age, of a tall Stature, red Complexion, has a little of the Brogue on his Tongue, a Taylor by Trade. Had on when he went away, a dark olive turn'd Coat, an old white Jacket without Sleeves, two fine linnen Shirts, olive-green Breeches, yarn Stockings, and a good Hat.*

Whoever takes up and secures the said Servant, so that he may be had again, shall have Forty Shillings *Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by* William Miller.

ALL Persons who are indebted to Messrs. *William Masters, Thomas Robinson* and *William Hearsley* on Account of Servants bought out of the Snow *Hercules* of *Philadelphia*, are hereby desired immediately to pay in their respective Debts in Order that the above Persons in Company may settle their Accounts in relation thereto, proper Attendance will be given at *Nathaniel Allen's*, Cooper, in Front-Street *Philadelphia.*

BROKE out of the Goal at *Dover* in *Kent* County, on the 3d Inst. at Night, the two following Persons, viz.

Thomas Johnson, an Irishman, by Trade a Blacksmith, short and well set, reddish Complexion, short brown bush Hair.

William Spencer, by Trade a Joyner, slim in Body, of middle Stature, smooth-fac'd, and clear skin'd; wears a Cap and a blue Jacket.

Whoever secures the said Persons, so that they are had again, shall have *Thirty Shillings* Reward each, and reasonable Charges, paid by *Daniel Robinson.*

LOST on Monday last, between Second and Chesnut-Street, Three Twenty Shilling Bills, wraped up in a Piece of Paper pinn'd; Whoever will bring them to Mr. *John Leech*, in Second-Street, or the Printer hereof, shall have *Ten* Shillings Reward. *Oct.* 26.

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Where *Advertisements* are taken in, and *Book-Binding* is done reasonably, in the best Manner.